#### A GOOD DAY FOR DR. BROUWER

HIS WIFE'S SISTER SHOWS ANI-MIS ON THE WITNESS STAND.

Has Little to Testify To Except Her Own opinions -- She is Not Cross-Examined -Prosecution Meet a Surprise and Are Obliged to Ask the Court for Time.

TOMS RIVER, N. J., Oct. 11 .- The prosecudon in the Brouwer murder case, after limping through a bad morning and being rebuffed by two of its own witnesses, came to a dead halt this afternoon and had to ask Judge Hendrickson for an hour's recess in which to frame an admissible question to one of its witnesses. After the expiration of the recess the prosecution artfully tided over the rest of the afternoon's sess on with other testimony so as to gain further respite in which to prepare the question.

Dr. Walter T. Washington was the witness upon whose expert testimony the prosecution practically hangs its theory that Dr. Frank Brouwer administered strychnine in fatal doses to his wife. In examining Dr. Washington it failed to put a hypothetical question in such form as to be admissible before the Court. Because of this failure the answer expected to be drawn from the expert could not be given, and will not be given until the proseoution embodies in its query a review of all the salient points in the evidence so far adduced

From the doctors who were in attendance en Mrs. Brouwer during her fatal illness and from the three nurses who were at her hedside the prosecution's attorneys have www. festimony as to the nature of the mmptoms. They have had Dr. Washington with them during the giving of this evidence. They have refrained from asking the opinion of any of the preceding wicnesses as to the probable complaint which these symptoms were indices. Dr. Washington, the expert, was relied upon by the State's attorneys to take the stand and say that Mrs. Brouwer's symptoms were those of strychnine poison.

Dr Washington, who is from Newark and who has had long experience both as a practitioner and a county health officer. took the stand at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Attorney McDermott for the prosecution put this question to him:

From the testimony that you have heard from the doctors attending Mrs. Brouwer and the three nurses that were also in attendance upon her, and from your knowledge of medicine, what should you say that the symptoms displayed by Mrs. Brouwer were indicative of?"

Instantly Attorney Arrowsmith for the defence was on his feet with an objection. The prosecution, he said, was only permitted under the circumstances to put a hypothetical question, one reviewing all the material points of evidence that the witness had heard during the trial, and until such a question was put the witness was not privileged to answer. Judge Hendrickson sustained the objection.

The prosecuting lawyers seemed to be thrown into confusion. Atterney McDermott attempted to rake together some notes and Attorneys Brown and Johnson searched diligently through the pile of papers on their desk. After ten minutes Prosecutor Brown arose and asked the indulgence of the Court for an hour's recess. It would be necessary, he said, to consult the stenographic notes of the proceedings of the trial up to the present time. Judge Hendrickson granted the recess. After the prosecuting attorneys had hurried down stairs to consult the

records the crowd in the court room dis-cussed the incident. It was freely opined by many that coupled with the poor showing made by the witnesses against Dr. Brouwer both yesterday and to-day the trap that the prosecuhad just fallen into indicated the break of the case against the accused. The betting odds which had been indulged in by village sports on the issue whether Dr. Brouwer would be hanged or not were

manifestly affected by the incident. When the session of the court was resumed at twenty minutes to 4 the prosecuting attorneys did not propound the crucial question, but branched off on a new tack in a strenuous endeavor to put off the further examination of Dr. Washington until the stroke of five should announce the closing

stroke of five should announce the closing of the day's session and give them to-night for the necessary preparation on the wording of their query. They succeeded. A long speech in behalf of a point of privilege delivered by Attorney Johnston tided over the last few minutes of the day's session. It was expected that Miss Elizabeth Hyer, a sister of the dead woman, would be one of the strongest witnesses for the State. When she took the stand the audience stirred expectantly. Miss Hyer's attention was directed back to a time six years ago when Dr. Brouwer and his wife were living in Lakehurst, and she was asked to detail any family troubles that might to detail any family troubles that might have appeared in the Brouwer household. The witness told how Dr. Brouwer had caused his wife pain by twitting her on her poverty before marriage and how he had poverty before marriage and now he had told her that he had lost all respect for her Intestifying Miss Hyer showed a tendency to display personal animosity by reciting hearsay matters and interjecting adjectives prejudicial to the defendant. She was warned by the Judge several times. Because the witness sould not detail the substance the witness could not detail the substance of the harsh words she alleged to have

#### POSTUM CEREAL.

#### EVERY LITTLE NOISE Coffee Nerves Eastly Irritated.

Ever notice how cross and irritable a coffee drinker is when he has not had his

usual dram? Trifling noises that a naturally healthy person would never notice, sound like a boiler factory or a brass band to a nervepoisoned coffee slave.

But there's a big difference when such a one finally learns the cause of his trouble, quits coffee, and uses well-made Postum "For 12 years I was afflicted with stomach trouble, loss of appetite, my food distressed me and caused heartburn. Every little

noise disturbed me. "None of my physicians relieved me, but all advised me to stop drinking coffee. About two years ago my husband brought home a package of Postum, and we gave it a fair trial-followed directions about boiling it 15 minutes-and liked it.

"Very soon I noticed a change in my condition. Now, with Postum as my beverage. I sleep better, eat without distress, and enjoy life, since every little disturbance or noise does not shatter my

entire nervous system. "To-day, thanks to Postum, I am a well woman, and every member of my family has been benefited by it. A friend while taking dinner with us a while ago remarked on the delicious coffee I served. When I

told her it was Postum she was surprised. saying she had tried it but did not like it. When I told her that boiling it 15 or 20 minutes gave it that rich flavor, she followed directions and then knew for her-

"In addition to the great relief I have experienced from distressed stomach and irritated nerves, since using Postum, I find I am more 'level-headed' and every little noise does not disturb me as it used to." Name given by Postum Co., Battle

Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason." | mostly west and fresh,



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# **NOX** HAT

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passed between Dr. Brouwer and his wife and through her inability to give nothing more definite about Dr. Brouwer's treat-ment of his wife than her own opinion, the prosecution added little to its case through

her testimony.

The defence waived the right of crossexamination because, as one of the attorneys put it afterward, they were afraid she would volunteer evidence not demanded

Trevonian Hyer, Benjamin F. Hyer and Mrs. Mamie Hyer, all of the family of Mrs. Brouwer, were called for the prosecution. From the two brothers it was sought to draw out that Dr. Brouwer had settled some of his debts out of his wife's inherie. The fact that a \$300 note, drawn on Brouwer's father, had been paid out of Mrs. Brouwer's estate when settlement was made two years ago was emphasized

by the prosecution.

Benjamin Hyer told on direct examination of a night he was spending in the Brouwer home, when near midnight both the doctor and his wife came running into his room and Mrs. Brouwer said her husband had struck her. On cross-examination he had struck her. On cross-examination he admitted that Brouwer angrily declared at that time that his wife had been spank-ing the baby contrary to his orders and he had seized the child to prevent further

Diversion in to-day's court proceedings was offered by Harry Brown, an undertaker's assistant, who wore his hair in a cowlick and had on a dull black professional necktie. Brown was called to support the testimony given by Dr. Cattell in the opening day of the taking of testimony, to the effect that while performing the autopsy on the body of Mrs. Brouwer he had washed his hands in two buckets of water. When asked how many buckets of water Dr. Cattell had used to wash his hands in, the

Cattell had used to wash his hands in, the witness replied, "One or more."

"But why did you tell me two out there in the hall?" queried the angry prosecutor. "One or more," repeated Mr. Brown, with the faithfulness of a cuckoo clock.

He was not cross-examined. 'Van Hise, the State hangman, attended the afternoon's session of the trial and sat inside the rail within a feot of the broad back of the prisoner. Dr. Brouwer did not notice him. Dr. Brouwer did not notice him.

#### MRS. THAW DEFENDS HER SON.

Declares He Had No Part in Paris Beauty

Dinner-Complains of Law's Delay. PITTSBURG, Oct. 11 .- A reliable Pittsburg newspaper to-day prints a two column article, signed "G.," written by a person who has recently interviewed Mrs. William Thaw, mother of Harry Kendali Thaw.

Mrs. Thaw is quoted as denying many of Mrs. I haw is quoted as denying many of the stories that have been printed about her son. Concerning the much exploited "beauty dinner" in Paris Mrs. Thaw says: "For this story there was no foundation whatever, so far as my son is concerned. Such a dinner was given by a society, in Paris, the exact name of which I cannot now recall; but my son had nothing whatever to do

but my son had nothing whatever to do with it. On that night he was dining with William T. Burden. Bradley Martin, Jr., Ernest Iselin and William Spencer.

"The gist of that story was that \$50,000 was expended for the dinner, which sum would be nearly double Harry's annual income. What of the other 32t days of the income. What of the other 361 days of that

As to the character and life of her son. Mrs. Thaw said:
"The fact that such men as Dr. Patten,

"The fact that such men as Dr. Patten, Dr. Brashear and other men of brains and standing in various professions find delight in his society is of itself sufficient to controvert all the lurid, lying portraitures which sensational papers have been furnishing for the morbid appetites of those who know and care nothing about him.

"Harry's time has not been wasted. He has travelled much, and enjoyed the friendship of some of the best people in the various capitals of Europe. For myself, I shall always look back with satisfaction on the year, when my son and his wife lived with me at Lyndhurst."

"G," who signs the article, writes further:

wife lived with me at Lyndhurst."

"G," who signs the article, writes further:

"Toward the close of the interview
Mrs. Thaw spoke with feeling of the hardships her son is forced to endure all these
long months, and said that the very fact
of his bearing in an uncomplaining way
all the delay ought in itself to appeal to
the prosecuting officers of the State to at
least give him as speedy a trial as anybody else, and not for some other motive,
or because the case had been much in the
papers, keep him incarcerated indefinitely.

"She told about how Harry Thaw's wife
suffered, how she, too, was practically a suffered, how she, too, was practically a prisoner going nowhere except to visit the Tombs and then always shut up in a closed

'For myself,' the mother said, 'I am ready to endure, but these delays seem unnecessary and cruelly hard on us all."

A Horse's Fatal Dash Toward a Locomotive's Headlight.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 11 .- A horse belonging to Austin Tighe of Dodd Terrace, East Orange, ran head on into an Erie locomotive. It was grazing near the tracks and hearing the whistle of the approaching train suddenly broke its halter and dashed toward the approaching engine. It was killed and swept from the track. It is supposed to have run blindly toward the headlight.

#### The Weather.

The area of high pressure to which was due the old wave that overspread most of the country, was over the central districts yesterday morning, sending still lower temperatures into most regions east of the Mississippi River. Additional declines of 2 to 10 degrees occurred along the Altantic coast. Preezing weather prevailed in the upper Lake regions and as far east as central Ohio.

The storm which was on the New England coast on Wednesday took a northwesterly course to the St. Lawrence Valley, where it was central yester. day morning, accompanied by heavy rains in northern New England and snow in the neighbor-hoods of Lakes Ontario and fluron. West of the Mississippi River the temperatures were generally higher and the winds were blowing into a low area. appearing in the extreme Northwest, Frosts were general east of the Mississippi, except in the southern parts of Mississippi, Alabama and

eorgia, and in Florida. In this city the day was fair and colder: wind resh to brisk westerly; average humidity, 57 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level at 8 A. M., 29.82; 3 P. M., 29.89. The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

VASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO MORROW. For eastern New York, New Jersey, eastern Penn euteania, Delaware, the District of Columbia and Maryland, fair to-day and to morrow; slightly warmer to-morrow; fresh west winds. For New England, fair to-day, preceded by

snow or rain in north and extreme east portions-fair and somewhat warmer to morrow; diminishing west winds.
For western Pennsylvania and western New

York, fair to day and to morrow, variable winds,

NO DIVORCE, NO ALIMONY!

LAWYER CLARK SAYS HE'LL ROT IN JAIL BEFORE HE'LL PAY. \$5,000 Auto and Sundry Young Women

Figure Vaguely in Case-Daughter Sides With Father; Says Mother Ruined His Practice-Objects to Sweetser. Refusing to give a bond of \$1,300 to pay

his wife \$25 a week for her support, as demanded by Magistrate Sweetser in the Tombs police court, Lawyer Frederick K. Clark, who has an office at 243 Broadway and lives at 121 West Ninety-sixth street, was committed to the Tombs prison yes terday.

"And before I give her one penny I'll stay there and rot!" he shouted defiantly.
"Well, you'll have plenty of chance," said the Magistrate.

Clark was arrested in front of his home last Sunday by Tombs court detective Dent on the complaint of his wife. He was just about to go out for a ride in his automobile with his daughter, her husband and several young women as his guesta. Clark is 45 years old. His wife, Isabella. Clark, is two years his junior. They have a daughter, Mrs. Florence V. Clark

Budd, who is 24 years old. The Clarks

were married twenty-five years ago. When the case was called Clark, who was very much excited, told Magistrate Sweetser that he wanted an adjournment until next Wednesday, so he could go to Maine to get proof that his first wife, from whom he had until recently supposed himself legally divorced, was still living there, and had under the recent ruling of the United States Supreme Court never been divorced at all. If that were true, then the plaintiff in the present abandonment proceedings would not be his legal wife He demanded also that some other Magistrate than Sweetser preside at the examination, as he considered Magistrate Sweetser had last Monday at the preliminary hearing been "overbearing, showing strong prejudice and to have disregarded his rights."

Magistrate Sweetser denied his requests and ordered the examination to go on.

Mrs. Clark then told her story. She said they had lived in peace and he had provided everything they needed until last June, when he came under the influence of a young girl. She said he then began a systematic attempt to compel her to apply for a divorce. She declined to do so. Then, she said, he made his allegation that as his first wife's divorce was illegal, she, the witss, was not his wife at all and their daugh-

ness, was not his wife at all and their daughter was illegitimate.

At this point, Mrs. Clark, who is a little woman of attractive personality, but extremely nervous, almost broke down.

"I begged him not to tell Florence," she said, "and demanded that he marry me again. He agreed to do this if I promised to get a divorce afterward. I refused to make any such promise or any bargain until first he remarry me. He finally consented, and the Rev. Dr. Wylie was called and he married us again. Then he renewed his demand that I apply for a divorce and I refused. He then took away all the furnirefused. He then took away all the furni-

me he would not give me a cent.

Mrs. Clark said her husband has a practice
worth not less than \$2,000 a year, owns a
farm of 100 acres in Ulster county and has recently received several thousand dollars from his mother's estate and has

ture and mortgaged everything. He told

a \$5,000 automobile. Clark submitted a voluminous type-written statement of several thousand words to show his side of the case, and asked Mrs. Clark several questions. He contended that she was inordinately jealous contended that she was incommately jealeds and nervous to the point of hysteria and constantly interfering with him and his clients, so that she had practically destroyed his practice, and that a divorce was the only possible way out of their trouble. He said he had agreed, if she consented to a divorce, to give her permanent alimony of \$20 a month and a life interest in his Ulster county farm, and to deposit \$1,000 in cash to guarantee the alimony pay-ments. He said she had agreed to do this if he would remarry her to legitimize their if he would remarry her to legitimize their twenty-five years of living together and to clear any stain from their daughter's name. But once remarried, he said, his wife had gone back on this agreement. "Not that I have any lady friend, or much

less would I trust a woman to marry again," his statement reads, "but simply wish immunity from the constant annoyance and interference with my means of liveli-hood (an automobile being a valuable means of getting clients), she having visited means of getting clients), she having visited the parents of my lady friends and sent her emissaries to run me down and cause them to lose confidence in me, either as a lawyer or friend, until my life from that cause and others became intolerable."

Clark's daughter, Mrs. Budd, submitted a long affidavit, in which she took sides with her father, corroborating all he said, Her mother had twice in her presence, the daughter swore, agreed to a divorce and then broken her promise.

In her affidavit Mrs. Budd said her father had always generously provided for her

In her amdavit Mrs. Budd said her lather had always generously provided for her up to her marriage and for her mother, keeping a nice apartment and giving them a country home and all the advantages they could desire, such as theatres and

the opera. Mrs. Budd said her father has not abandoned her mother "in the legal sense," and that if she does not now receive any support from him "it is entirely her own fault in breaking her solemn agreement to proceed to an absolute divorce."

Magistrate Sweetser was compelled several times to warn Mr. Clark in his questions to his wife that he was exceeding the proprieties, and ought not as a lawyer to make such inquiries. Finally the Magistrate, exasperated by something Clark said, stopped him.

said, stopped him.
"Do you think your husband is mentally sound?" he asked Mrs. Clark.

sound?" he asked Mrs. Clark.

"At times he acts very strangely, but then appears to get over it," she replied.

"Is it not a fact that at times you are extremely nervous and at times out of your head?" Clark asked his wife in cross-examination.

"I think if she lived much longer with you she would be completely out of her head," commented the Magistrate.

"I take an exception to your Honor's remark!" shouted Clark.

"Give him an exception, give him a couple of them if he wants them," said the Magistrate.

Magistrate Sweetser then made his order and to the Tombs Detective Dent escorted FOREIGN BIDS FOR CANAL WORK.

Beigian and English and Perhaps German

and French Contractors May Compete. WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 .- American contractors will have foreign competition in their efforts to secure from the Isthmian Canal Commission the contract for doing the construction work of the Panama Canal Baron Moncheur, the Minister of Belgium to the United States called at the commission's office to-day and obtained copies of the form of contract which will be followed in letting the work to a contracting concern, and various other facts and figures which will be of use to bidders. While the Minister did not say so directly, he was certainly getting the information for Belgian interests. It is regarded as certain at the canal offices that there

as certain at the canal offices that there will be English bids also, and it will not be surprising if the Germans and French do not make an effort to secure the contract.

The commission's advertisement inviting the submission of bids is appearing in newspapers in all parts of the country. The bids will be opened in Washington at noon on December 12. Copies of the formal invitation, proposed contract and bond can be obtained at any of the commission's purchasing agencies. The big mission's purchasing agencies. The big contractors of this country are taking a deep interest in the project, and some of them have engineers in Panama making an inspection of the work there and estimat-

ing the cost of construction. If the contract should go to a foreign concern there will be no change in the requirement that the materials used in conquirement that the materials used in construction be purchased in the United States, By law the commission is required to buy everything in the United States, unless, in the judgment of the President, the prices asked are unreasonable. This contingency has not been encountered. On the construction of the Compilarion in buying trary the Canal Commission is buying machinery and building materials for use in Panama at a less cost than some of the big railroads and contracting companies are paying for the same things

Rough Rider at the White House Washington, Oct. 11.-The President had an agreeable caller to-day who remained quite a while. Charles E. Hunter of Oklahoma City, Okla., president of the Roosevelt Rough Riders' Association, called to talk over the date of the next reunion of their over the date of the next regnon of their regiment. It will be held at Prescott, Ariz., and the President is anxious to attend, for one of the features will be the ceremony of unveiling the statue to Capt. Buck O'Neil of Troop A. The date was not settled today. The President will talk is over again later with the officers of the association.

Movements of Naval Vessels WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 .- The cruiser Yankton has arrived at target grounds, the

cruiser Charleston at San Francisco and the collier Celtic at Cienfuegos. The supply ship Hannibal has sailed from Cienfuegos for Manzanillo. Army and Navy Orders.

orders were issued to-day

washington, Oct. 11.—The following army orders were issued to day:
Col. Edgar B. Robertson and Lieut.-Col. William C. Buttler, to Ninth Infantry.
First Lieut. T. B. Taylor, Eleventh Cavalry, to Newport News.
Col. Charles Morris, from Presidio of San Francisco to Fort Williams, Me., and assume command of Artillery district of Portland.
Col. W. F. Stewart, from Fort Williams to Fort Barrancas, Fla., and assume command of Artillery district of Pensacola.
Lieut. Col. J. R. Williams, to Key West barracks, Fla., and assume command of Artillery district of Key West.
Capt. Wright Smith, from 113th Company, Coast, to Twenty fourth stattery, Fleid Artillery.
Capt. William M. Hamilton, from Sixteenth to Fifty second Company, Coast Artillery, to unassigned list.
First Lieut. R. H. Fenner, from Sixty first Company, Coast Artillery, to unassigned list.
Lieut. Col. W. M. Black, Corps Engineers, from Portland, Me., to Havana.
Capt. P. P. Bishop, Artillery, from 100th Company, Coast Artillery, to unassigned list.
These navy orders were issued:

These navy orders were issued:
Rear Admiral W. H. Everett, retired, placed on
the retired list of officers.
Commander S. H. Leonard, Jr., retired, from
navy yard, Boston, to home.
Surgeon G. Pickrell, to Washington.
Pay Inspector E. D. Ryan, from Seattle, Wash,
to the Chicago, as pay officer of that vessel and as
paymaster of the ficet United StatesPacific squadren.

I've made good office furniture for so long that I'd have to go to considerable trouble to make a single poor piece.

As I don't like trouble there's no danger of your getting a poor bit of work from my factory. I invite your inspection of my modern stock.

CHARLES E. MATTHEWS Office Furniture 275 Canal St., 1 Door East of B'way

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OHIO COURT SUSTAINS STATE'S LINE OF EVIDENCE.

Shown That One Subsidiary Concern Loses Five Cents a Barrel to Benefit Another -All Underlying Concerns Managed and Their Taxes Pald From 26 Broadway.

FINDLAY, Ohio, Oct. 11.-Triumphs for the prosecution followed each other to-day in quick succession in the case of the State against the Standard Oil Company, the State's attorneys winning every contention where the competency of evidence was in

One of the most significent features developed in the investigation to-day was the admission by Frederick T. Cuthbert of Lima, president of the Manhattan Oil Company, that his company was paying 90 cents a barrel for oil in the North Lima field, where the Standard has competition, and selling this oil to the Trainer Oil Company, another of the alleged Standard subsidiary concerns, at a net loss of 5 cents a barrel.

Further Cuthbert admitted that in the South Lima field, beyond the point reached by the pipe lines of the National Refining Company, the local independent refinery, the Manhattan Oil Company, bought comparatively little oil and there paid no more than was paid by other companies, classed as Standard allies.

President Cuthbert admitted under fire of vigorous questioning by Attorney Phelps that the Manhattan Oil Company took messages from the Ohio Oil Company over the private telegraph lines of the Buckeye Pipe Line Company. He was compelled to produce the stock ledger of the Manhattan Oil Company with the records of the last annual meeting, where he voted 1,495 shares of the company's stock through authority of his power of attorney.

He stated that these shares were held by the General Industrial Development Syndicate, Limited, of London, England, but of the company he could tell nothing, not even the name of the president. He said that J. W. R. Francis of London was the treasurer and W. W. Johnson, secretary. His cor-respondence had all been with one or the

Efforts were made by Attorney Phelps to develop the fact that Mr. Cuthbert's father, John M. Cuthbert, who died three years ago, had been president of the Indiana Pipe Line Company, a branch of the Stand-Pipe Line Company, a branch of the Standard. Cuthbert said the Manhattan Refinery at Galatea had been disposed of before he became president. He declared ignorance of the present ownership of the refinery.

Several warm tilts between the attorneys Several warm tilts between the attorneys developed during Cuthbert's examination. At the first question, to which Cuthbert replied that he was president of the Manhattan Company, he made demand upon the court for immunity under the Dever law, reading his formal demand from a type-written slip. He pleaded that answering would tend to incriminate him.

The immunity order was formally entered

The immunity order was formally entered and the examination proceeded.

Completing its line of documentary evidence, each feature of which was vigorously opposed by the defence, the prosecurion finally succeeded to-day in bringing this characterized chair to an end

this chronological chain to an end.

After the State had won in the all important question for introducing the certificate of the charter amendment of the New Jersev corporation increasing the directors from three to nine, and barring as such directors the men who had been the liquidating trustees in Ohio, other steps in the trust procedure were outlined in turn. First came the record of the in-crease of the capital stock by \$100,000,000. crease of the capital stock by \$100,000,000. Then came copies of annual reports of the Standard Oil Company, the Solar Oil Company and the Ohio Oil Company, filed with the Secretary of State of Ohio under the Willis law, each being made out by the same person from the Standard Oil Company offices, 26 Broadway, New York.

Similar reports to the auditor of the State of Ohio by the Buckeye Pipe Line Company, under the Willis law, also from 26 Broadway, were introduced. Then came the introduction of certified tax returns filed with the Auditor of Hancock county, for the

the Auditor of Hancock county, for the current year, from all four companies, each being signed by Theodore M. Towl of 26

Broadway.

J. H. Scott, purchasing agent for the Buckeye Pipe Line Company, and M. C. Shafer, oil inspector for this district, were summoned for the prosecution to-day.

33d to 34th St.





The important fact is that whether you have a single piece to buy or a whole house to furnish we can serve you in the way that will be permanently satisfactory

Schmitt Brothers, Furniture Makers. 40 East 23d.

HEINZE BUYS COPPER CLAIMS. Pays \$200,000 for Sunnyside and Penn-

sylvania Groups at Greenwater. GREENWATER, Cal., Oct. 11,- The Sunnyide and Pennsylvania groups, consisting of thirteen copper claims, have just been sold for \$200,000 to the Heinze interests of Butte,

The properties show great surface values. A ledge traverses the property, the width of which has not yet been determined, but which gives assay values of from 5 to 50 per cent. copper, while there are numerous cross ledges four to six feet wide which show average values of 13 to 31 per cent, across

average values of 13 to 31 per cent, across their face.

The claims are surrounded or adjoin practically all of the big properties in the district. Patsy Clark's Furnace Creek are erty being on the west, while on the east is the Hank Knight and Greenwater-Death Valley copper property. On the south is the Funeral Range group, belonging to Nash and Wallace, and the Ollie Blue Bell group and on the north the Kuntze group. Four hundred thousand dollars was offered for this property and declined within forty-eight bours after its purchase.

The Cornell soccer football team has elected J. J. Van der Does der Bye, '07, captain

However mild our

"Indian Summer." the

mornings and nights are

apt to be raw and chill

You will secure yourself

egainst the dangers of the

chill and double the enjoy-

ment of the day by wearing

Dr. Jaeger's Santtary Un-

derwear. Unrivaled for

comfort and healthfulness.

All Weights for All Wants.

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shot dead through a window at her home

A posse is searching for Harry Wood, a brother-in-law of the dead woman. He is said by neighbors to be mentally unbal-

Mrs. Wood was preparing supper when

Van der Does der Bye Cornell Soccet

Captain.

for this season and H.O. Phillips, '07, manager. The team has an extensive schedule, starting with Columbia in Ithaca in the middle of November and having games with Harvard at Ithaca and Pennsylvania and Haverford Woman Shot Dead Through Window White
Preparing Supper.

Workester, Mass., Oct. 11.—Mrs. Ira E.
Wood, wife of a prosperous farmer, was

## Herald Saks & Company Square Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women and Children.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

\$3.50 Soft Hats & Derbies, \$1.90 With the representative hat men, the distinction

between perfection and imperfection is ofttimes a minute flaw which none but a trained eve can detect. That fine distinction is your Main Chance —a standard three-fifty hat at \$1.90.

Derbies in black and Soft Hats in pearl, nutria and tan.

### Silk-Lisle Half Hose, 25c.

The lisle thread is exceptionally fine and so highly and thoroughly is it mercerized, that silk is robbed of much of its glory. Reinforced soles, heels, toes.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

# \$1.50 & \$2 Men's Pajamas, \$1.10

We know the pajamas cost the man who made them more than we ask you to pay for them. But that is his affair. Yours is this: a saving of practically onethird to one-half.

Military collar and low neck models of white madras or mummy cloth, elaborated with embroidery, of printed madras in conservative designs and colors, and a few of satzen in plain colors; all of them thoroughly well tailored.

### A Good Stiff-Bosom Shirt at \$1.00

Take the term good at its full value—take it to imply more than experience has led you to expect to find in a dollar shirt-better making and better fabrics and designs in good taste.

> Coat models with cuffs attached, fashioned of French percale and printed madras.

# Silk-Lisle Underwear for Men

At Two Dollars The Garment

Both shirts and drawers of very fine lisle thread, in cream or light blue, so highly mercerized that they have everything in common with silk.

Silk-and-Wool Underwear, at \$2.50 Shirts and Drawers; Medium Weight, in Light Blue.

## Saks Three-Fifty Shoes for Men

Anywhere you may pay four dollars for a shoe that is no better. Somewhere you may pay three-fifty for a shoe that is no worse. Nowhere will you find a three-fifty shoe that can boast of finer leathers and better workmanship than that of the Saks three-fifty shoe-for this we pledge ourselves.

Button, lace or blucher models of waxed calf, vici kid or gun metal calf. Add fifty cents for patent leather or patent colt-skin.



# F ability fail to serve the purpose, a demonstration of it is but a confession of weakness. Accomplish the thing that counts.

Year after year, there are perhaps a thousand men who hand us forty-five dollars for a ready-for-service suit of ours. With that grade of garments, the highest in all the world, our organization of tailormen has demonstrated its ability.

Does not your own common sense and reason lead you to believe that such tailormen must have the power and the disposition to do more for the character of the ready-for-service suits and topcoats at \$15.00 to \$20.00, than the man whose abil- . ity stops with that class of garments?

Yes, and the \$15.00 and \$20.00 suits and topcoats are cut from the patterns and fashioned after the models which we design for the more costly garments.

Especially would we center your interest upon our \$15.00 Fall Overcoat of black or oxford gray thibet and cheviot, silk-lined throughout and with or without silk-face lapels.

Herald Square,

SPECIALISTS IN APPAREL FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.